The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 15. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3603.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond

Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be noted at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and settlement of Estates. All legal business, and collections, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, attended to promptly and efficiently attended to.

All surrounding counties, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.

June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

May 29, 1867.—

DR. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street

OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.

June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*

Room Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.

July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE

Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,

HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.—t

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

AT THE

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order on

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.

April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

April 9, 1869.—tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Or small orders, in as good style and at as low prices as any office in the country.

Respectfully ask a trial by those desiring anything in our line, as

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION,

to style of work and promptness in filling orders.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

STOVER & WIBLE.

Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.

June 18, 1869—tf

MINCE PIES!

AT WM. J. MARTIN'S, is the place to get the material for a good Mince Pie.

RAISINS,

CURRANTS,

PRUNES,

CITRONS,

CRANBERRIES,

AND APPLES,

At MARTIN'S, Baltimore st.

Nov. 19, 1869.—3m

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritsman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at low cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church

May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FIGUR BARRELS.

He also manufactures 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call.

Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

a different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Surveying--Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing

DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamsco., Pa.

Jan. 1, 1869.—tj

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his

Cabinet Business

he has in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with despatch. Jan. 21, 1868.—tf

CABBAGE SEED.

I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:

"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 22 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.

Mammoth Drumhead

—equalin quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.

The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cts. for one package, or 25 cts. for both varieties.

Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above varieties were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.

Address SOLOMON WEIDNER, Bigler, Adams co., Pa.

Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of

BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,

at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 2.—tf

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE has just been sent in, suitable to the Gettysburg market, and for parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Warner & Co., (In Old Sentinel Office.)

July 16.—tf PROPRIETORS.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.

May 25, 1867.

OYSTER SALOON!

JOHN GRUEL

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Announces to his friends that in addition to his CONFECTIONARY, he has opened an Oyster Saloon, where during the season he will keep constantly on hand

PRIME OYSTERS,

the best the market can afford, with special accommodations for

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

☞Give us a call.☜

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE Firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.

BALTZER NEWPORT.

April 9, 1869.—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P.O. Adams county, Pa.

HENRY MILTENBERGER.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 450,000 NOW IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

SOLD ON LEASE PLAN,

$10 PER MONTH.

PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents.*

GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Nov. 12, 1869.—6m

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have embedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c.

Feb. 26—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York.

730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Widerange of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,

Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

June 11, 1869.—tf

ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,

WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS

SEWING MACHINE

OR A GOLD WATCH.

As an evidence that this advertisement is no humbug, send for Circular, enclosing a three cent stamp for return postage. Address

J. B. GIBBS & CO.,

45 University Place,

Jan. 21, 1870.—3m New York

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—H. G. Fahnestock.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg, Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 18 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 1 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—tf

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

Cook and Parlor

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved style

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

Coal and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

Call & Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

CORNER OF CARLISLE RAILROAD STREET.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUISE, and now continues

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve it continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always obtaining good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS

offering the most popular kinds. House keepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867. JACOB REILEY

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of

HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, FLY-NETS, &c &c

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,

TRUNKS of all kinds.

REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guaranty the best kind of work, all being made under my own supervision and experience. Give me a call.

May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our Upper Leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, or all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY Jan. 28, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at the brick stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜ done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 19.—tf DANNER & SINGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

July 1, 1868.—ly W. K. GALLAGHER.

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES,

GOLD PENS,

&c., &c.

Chambersburg street, near Diamond.

☞Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates.

Feb. 25, 1870—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bluing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

Littlestown, May 13.—ly JAMES CRESS

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,

PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

SPICES

BAKING SODA,

DYE STUFFS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyance that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts.

Dec. 5, 1869.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and partaking equally of some of your "old gripples," but all of the "fly" order.

Being certain can always to accommodate and oblige the equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what the want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Public attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY J. TATE,

WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

The Star and Sentinel.

THE LIGHT OF HOME.

The light of home, how bright it beams
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the lattice far its gleams
To love and rest and comfort call.
When wearied with the toils of day
And strife for glory, gold or fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will lisp our name,
Around the light of home!

When through the dark and stormy night
The wayward wanderer homeward flies,
How cheering is that twinkling light,
Which through the forest gloom he spies.
Is it the light of home. He feels
That loving hearts will greet him there,
And safely through his bosom steals
The joy and love that banish care,
Around the light of home.

The light of home—how still and sweet
It peeps from yonder cottage door,
The weary laborer to greet,
When the rough toils of day are o'er!
Sad is the soul that does not know
The blessings that it beams impart,
The cheerful hopes and joys that flow
And lighten up the heaviest heart,
Around the light of home.

CAPITAL FUN.

It was a little past twelve o'clock, and a merry group of boys were seated on the young grass, under the trees that shaded the Academy play grounds. A little later, and they would be scattered in every direction at their play; but first they must attend to the contents of well-filled pails and baskets, where their dinners are stored away.

"I should like to know," said Howard Colby, "why Joe Green never comes out here to eat his dinner with the rest of us, but always sneaks off somewhere till we all get through?"

"Guess he brings so many goodies, he is afraid we shall rob him," said another.

"Poo!" said Will Brown, throwing himself back on the grass, "more likely he doesn't bring anything at all. I heard my father say that the family must be badly pinched since Mr. Green was killed; and mother said she didn't pity them, for folks had no business to be poor and proud."

"Well," said Sam Merrill, "I know Mary Green asked my mother to have plain sewing to do; but then folks do that sometimes that aren't very poor."

"And Joe is wearing his winter clothes all this warm weather, and his pants are patched behind—I saw them," said Howard Colby, with a very complacent look at his new spring suit of light gray.

"I tell you what, boys," said Will Brown, "let's look to-morrow, and see what the old fellow does biting anyway. You know he is always in his seat by the time the first bell rings, and we can get a peep into his basket, and then be in season for roll-call."

The boys agreed to this, but Ned Collins, who had sat quietly eating his dinner, and taking no part in the conversation. Now, he simply remarked, as he brushed the crumbs from his lap, "I can't see what fun there will be in that, and it looks real mean and sneaking to me. I'm sure it is none of our business what Joe brings for dinner, or where he goes to eat it."

"You're always such a granny, Ned Collins," said Will Brown, contemptuously.—"You've got every one of your old aunt Sally's notions."

Ned could not bear to be laughed at, and it made him a little angry to hear his kind old aunt sneered at, but his eyes only flashed for a minute, and then he sprang up, shouting, "Hurrah, boys, for foot ball!" and in five minutes the whole play ground was in an uproar of fun and frolic.

The next morning, at the first stroke of the bell, a half dozen roguish faces peeped into the school room, and, sure enough, there was Joe Green, busy plying his pencil over the problems of the algebra lesson. It was but the work of an instant to hurry into the little clothes room, and soon the whole group was pressing around Will Brown as he held the mysterious basket in his hand. Among them, in spite of the remonstrance of yesterday, was Ned Collins, with his fine face fairly crimson with shame, or something else; we shall see.

"It is big enough to hold a day's rations for a regiment," said Henry Colby, as Will pulled out a nice white napkin. Next came a whole newspaper, a large one, too; and then, in the bottom of the basket, was one LITTLE COLD POTATO; that was all. Will held it up with a comical grimace, and the boys laughed, and cheered as loudly as they dared in the school house.

"See here," said Howard, "let's throw it away and fill the basket with coal and things; it will be such fun to see him open it."

The boys agreed, and the basket was soon filled, and the napkin placed carefully on the top, and before the bell commenced tolling they were on their way down stairs.

Ned Collins was the last to leave the room, and no sooner did the last disappear than, quick as a flash, he emptied the coal into the box again, replaced the paper, and half filled the basket, large as it was, with the contents of the bright tin pale that aunt Sally delighted to store with dainties for her darling's dinner. Ned was in his seat almost as soon as the rest, and all through the forenoon he looked and felt as guilty as the others, as he saw the sly looks and winks that were exchanged among them. Noon came, and there was the usual rush to the plothes room for dinner baskets; but instead of going out to the yard, the boys lingered about the door and hall. Straight by them marched Ned Collins, with his pail on his arm.

"Hello, Ned," said Sam Merrill, "where are you going now?"

"Home," said Ned, laughing, "I saw aunt Sally making a chicken pie this morning and I am going home to get some."

"Ask me to go, too," shouted Howard Colby; but just at that moment they saw Joe Green carrying his basket into the school room.

"I should think he'd suspect something," whispered Will Brown; "that coal must be awful heavy."

Joe disappeared in the school room, and the curious eyes that peered through the crack of the door were soon rewarded by seeing him open his basket.

"Hope his dinner won't be heavy on his stomach," whispered Howard Colby.

But apparently Joe only wished to get his paper to read, for he took it by the corner and pulled out it was flat. He looked in surprise, and then in a fort of bewildered way, took out a couple of aunt Sally's great crispy doughnuts, then one of the delicious round pies he had often seen in Ned's hands, bread and butter, and such honey as nobody's bees but her's ever made, and the plump white breast of a chicken. It was a dinner fit for a king; so poor Joe thought, and so the boys thought, as they peeped wonderingly from their hiding place. But Joe did not offer to taste it; he only sat there, and looked as it with a puzzled air, over which the tears began presently to flow very fast. Then he leaned his head on his desk, and Freddie Wilson, one of the smallest boys, whispered, "I guess he's praying;" so they all stole away to the play ground without speaking another word.

"That's some of Ned Collin's work," said Will Brown after a while. "It's just like him."

"I'm glad of it any way," said Sam Merrill; "I've felt as mean all the forenoon as if I had been robbing a hen roost. The Greens are not to blame for only having cold potatoes to eat, and I don't wonder that Joe didn't want us fellows to know it."

"I like Joe Green the best of any boy in school," said little Freddie Wilson, "and I think it was too bad to try and make fun of him."

"Nobody asked what you thought," said Will Brown, fiercely, "wait till your opinion is called for.

The little boy looked very meek, and ate his dinner in silence, but the fact was Will Brown began to felt uncomfortable.

"Father says Mr. Green was the bravest man in the company," said Sam Merrill, "and that he wouldn't have been killed, only he thought of every one else before himself."

"I tell you what," said good natured Tom Granger, "I move and second that we are all ashamed of ourselves; all in favor of this motion will signify it by giving three cheers for Ned Collins—there he comes this minute, brim full of chicken pie."

The boys sprang to their feet, and swinging their caps in the air, gave three hearty cheers for Ned Collins, and even Will Brown joined the chorus with as loud a hurrah as any of them. Sam Merrill explained the thing to Ned, and he only said in reply, "I've often heard aunt Sally say that 'it was a poor kind of fun that must be earned by hurting somebody's feelings,' and what aunt Sally says is almost always so."

"Reckon I couldn't drive a trade with you, Squire," said a genuine specimen of the Yankee pedler, as he stood at the door of a merchant in St. Louis.

"I reckon you calculate about right, for you can't no ways."

"Well, I guess you needn't get huffy 'bout it. Now, here's a dozen genoine razor straps, wuth two dollars and a half, you may hev 'em for two dollars."

"I tell you I don't want any of your strops, so you may as well be going along."

"Wall, now, look here, Squire. I'll bet you twenty-five dollars that if you make me an offer for them 'ere strops, we'll have a trade yet."

"Done," said the merchant, and he staked the money. "Now," said he, chaffingly, "I'll give you sixpence for the strops."

"They're your'n!" said the Yankee, as he quietly pocketed the stakes. "But," continued he, after a little reflection, and with a burst of frankness, "I calculate a joke's a joke; and if you don't want them strops I'll trade back." The merchant looked brighter. "You're not so bad a chap after all," said he. "Here are your strops; give me the money." "There it is," said the Yankee, as he took the strops and handed back the sixpence. "A trade is a trade, and a bet is a bet. The next time you trade with that ere sixpence don't buy rasur-straps."

THAT WONDERFUL PRAYER.—Which? Why that one which your mother taught you. Did you ever think, short though it be, how much there is in it? Like a diamond in the crown of a queen, it unites a thousand sparkling gems in one.

It teaches all of us, every one of us, to look to God as our parent—"Our Father."

It prompts us to raise our thoughts and desires above the earth—"Who art in Heaven."

It tells us we must reverence our Heavenly Father—"Hallowed be thy name."

It breathes a missionary spirit—"Thy kingdom come."

And a submisive, obedient spirit—"Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven."

And a trusting spirit—"Give us this day our daily bread."

And a forgiving spirit—"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us."

And a cautious spirit—"Lead us not into temptation."

And a dependent spirit—"But Deliver us from evil."

And last of all an adoring spirit—"For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen."

Now is it not both a wonderful and a beautiful prayer? Jesus, our dear Saviour, taught it, and who could better tell us how to pray to His Father and our Father, to His God and our God.

A HUMOROUS young man was driving a horse, which was in the habit of stopping at every house on the roadside. Passing a country tavern, where were collected together some dozen countrymen, the beast, as usual, ran opposite the door, and then stopped, spite of the young man, who applied his whip with all his might to drive the vicious horse on; the men on the porch commenced a hearty laugh, and soms inquired if he would sell that horse.

"Yes," said the young man, "but I cannot recommend him, he once belonged to a butcher, and stops whenever he hears any calves bleat." The crowd retired to the bar in silence.

KEEP ON PRAYING.—"Do you think," I asked, "that the Lord will let me see in this the salvation of the souls for whom I pray?" "I cannot say as to that. When I was a child in the Sabbath school in the old country," she continued, "my faithful teacher used to say, "I have prayed too much for my class for one of them to be lost." I was a thoughtless girl at the time, and remember wondering at it, and thinking it a very self confident remark.—She was so sure. "I shall have them all," she would say, "I shall say to Christ at the judgment:—Here am I and the class thou hast given me." "And were they all converted?" I asked, "Yes; she did not live to see it, but my eyes have seen it—the last of the sixteen gathered into the fold."

AN exchange says: "Save all your newspapers, and when you get enough for the purpose, make a paste as for putting on wall paper, and lay them down, one by one, pasting them till your floor is covered, then let it dry; then lay another in the same way. When again dry get some wall paper of a suitable color, and paste all over it again with a good coat of varnish, and you have a good covering for your floor, which will wear as long as carpet, and look as well as oil cloth. This is a cheap method of covering bed rooms that are not much used."

AN inquisitive chap asked a soldier with an empty sleeve, how he lost his arm.

"In a thrashing machine," answered the soldier.

"Were you running the machine?"

"Well, no; Gen. Grant had charge."

BUFFALO girls are very saucy. "May I see you home?" enquired a lad of a lass at church. "You may see me any where you like, but you can't walk with me," was the pert response.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Supreme Court has decided that Indiana divorces, if valid in that State, are valid throughout the country.

A MAN named William Booth assaulted his mother at Fall River, Mass., on Sunday night, shot dead his brother, who interfered, and then committed suicide.

ENLISTMENT in the army has been decided not to be desertion of a wife. In time of war, however, it is admitted to have been desertion of the Democratic party.

DONN PIATT says, in reference to Horace Greeley's efforts to have the case of Fitz John Porter reopened, that he would bet his bottom dollar that if a petition was in circulation from distressed dealers in brimstone to unchain the devil, Greeley would head the list.

ON Sunday, the barn and dairy of H. Cavagna, near Cincinnati, were totally destroyed by fire, with 120 cows, 14 mules, 3 horses, and 13 calves, besides a large quantity of hay and grain. The dairy was one of the largest in the country.

G. A. C. ARE the cabalistic initials of a new democratic secret order of a semi-military organization, said to mean Grand Army of the Constitution. We suggest, in view of all the facts, that they represent and mean Grand Army of the Confederacy.

ABOUT ten days ago, a party of masked marauders surrounded the dwelling of Squire Walton, Collierville, Tenn., summoned him to come out, and on his refusing fired into the house, mortally wounding his wife and him slightly. They then fired the house, but fled in time to allow of the escape of the inmates.

A YOUNG colored woman, daughter of Rev. Charles B. Ray, of New York,

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, March 4, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 12,000 persons.

THE Border Damage Bill has not yet been reported from the House Committee on Ways and Means. It is said the Committee is divided on the subject, and thus far has not been able to secure a majority for or against a favorable report. It seems to be conceded that, once before the House, it will pass that body, and probably the Senate. A considerable clamor has been raised over this bill, with an astounding amount of misrepresentation and falsehood, and no little "buncomb." It is neither more nor less than a proposition to pay to farmers and others in the border counties the damages sustained by them by reason of the inability of the Government to protect our exposed frontier. The counties interested in the bill, during the War contributed their full share to the burthens and sacrifices incident to the Rebellion—gave their full quota of troops—paid their full share of taxes,—in common with other counties of the State. We have our orphaned children—dependent widows—maimed heroes and honored dead. But over and above this, it was our misfortune to be on an exposed frontier, unprotected by the State and National Governments, subject to Rebel raids and the tramp of armies; and it is for damages thus sustained over and above the balance of the State, that indemnity is asked. And why should it not be given? The duties of the citizen and the Government are reciprocal. The one owes allegiance, obedience and support—the other is equally bound to give protection, and failing to do so should make good the loss sustained by the citizen. When the enemy was knocking at our gates, threatening invasion and widespread ruin, and even Philadelphia was quaking over the uncertain future —the State calling for volunteers for the common defence—the border counties responded promptly to the emergency, by sending troops to Harrisburg. A company from Gettysburg was among the first to report at Harrisburg to the call of Gov. Curtin—and that while the enemy were pillaging their homes. More, these damages were sustained while thousands of heroes from the border counties were imperilling life and limb in the armies of the Union, and the bleeching bones of many of them on the battle-fields of the Republic attest their heroism.—A refusal to pay the claims, can find its only justification in an intensity of selfishness, which mocks at other people's calamities.

All the allegations about the claims being bought up by speculators—being made up of fraudulent items, &c., are mere bosh, without even a grain of truth. Adams county was a heavy sufferer, and we do not know to day of a single claim that has been assigned or that is not held *bona fide* by the claimant. The claims themselves have been adjudicated by sworn Commissioners appointed by the State, after patient and pains-taking examination of legal evidence. If there be justice in the Legislature, the bill will pass, notwithstanding the discreditable selfishness and vulgar clamor by which it has been assailed.

MR. WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, whom the Committee of Investigation reported guilty of selling a Cadet appointment, resigned to avoid expulsion, last week. On Monday, Mr. Golloday, of Kentucky, and Mr. Dewese, of North Carolina, followed suit, sending in their resignations, it being understood that the Committee were prepared to report resolutions of expulsion in both cases. Golloday is a Democrat of the straightest set. Other members of the present and previous Congresses, it is said, are implicated by the testimony before the Committee, which is still pursuing its investigations. The Somerset *Herald*, referring to the investigations now in progress, has the following significant paragraph:

"We have believed for some time, that a cadetship at West Point, belonging to the people of this Congressional district, and which one of their sons should now be enjoying, was improperly disposed of, and we call upon Hon. John Cessna to have this special committee inquire how it comes that Clarence A. Steadman, a native and resident of Massachusetts, was nominated and appointed a cadet from this the XVIth Congressional district of Penn., in the year of our Lord 1865, and what consideration, if any, was given for the appointment, and to whom it was paid. And while Mr. Cessna's hand is in, he may as well inquire who now holds the two naval cadetships from this district."

If we mistake not, the Hon. Alexander H. Coffroth was the member from the 16th district "in the year of our Lord 1865."

A RICH scene transpired in the lower house of Congress on Monday. It leaked out that the Free-traders were preparing to bring before the House a resolution declaring that no tariff bill should be passed except for revenue.—Gen. Schenck, of Ohio, who enjoys a joke, prepared a resolution and handed it to Mr. Spink, delegate from Dakota Territory, to be offered at the proper moment. On Monday Spink sprung his resolution in favor of such a tariff for revenue on foreign imports as will incidentally protect domestic manufactures, and, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burdens upon, and best promote and encourage, the great industrial interests of the country, and called the previous question. The Democrats immediately began to filibuster, but the previous question being sustained, the roll was called on the adoption of the resolution, the Democrats generally voting against it. As the vote was being taken, it leaked out that Schenck had copied the resolution *verbatim* from the platform of the last National Democratic Convention, and the Democratic members were disowning their own bantling! It was carried however, yeas 107, nays 48.

ON Monday Mr. Cresswell, Postmaster General, sent a statement to Congress in relation to the franking privilege. He shows that during the month of January 666,901 free letters passed through the mails, the postage on which would have amounted to $117,899, and that on other matter sent would have been, if paid, $42,339. In the communication the Postmaster General repeats his former arguments for the total abolition of the franking privilege. The House bill to prevent the passage of all free matter through the mails after July 1, is still in the hands of the Senate Committee. It will probably be amended so as to reduce both letter and newspaper postage, and provide for free exchanges between publishers.

IN New York City, where Democracy rules in every department, the cost of the city administration approximates the civil expenditures of the Government of the United States.—Money is poured out like water in "fat jobs," in which favorites of the ring reap suddenly and enormously rich, the tax-payers being powerless. The New York *Tribune* has been dissecting the items which go to make up the enormous budget of expenditures, and finds that the legal department of the city alone costs annually $821,918, while the legal department of the United States, including the Supreme Court and District Courts, cost but $375,990—being an excess of $445,928. The salaries of the New York officials are largely in excess of those paid to similar officials by the United States. For instance, the notorious Judge McCunn, the favorite of the shoulder-hitters and bruisers, gets $10,000 a year, while Chief Justice Chase of the Supreme Court gets but $6,500. Even the Court Clerk in New York draws a salary equal to that of Justices of the Supreme Court. Here is a comparative table of salaries:

UNITED STATES—*Rep.*		NEW-YORK CITY—*Dem.*	
Chief-Just. Chase	$6,500	Dist. Attor'y Hall,	$15,000
Justice Clifford,	6,000	Counsel O'Gorman,	12,000
Justice Nelson,	6,000	Judge McCunn,	10,000
Justice Davis,	6,000	Judge Garvin,	10,000
Justice Swayne,	6,000	Judge Monell,	10,000
Justice Miller,	6,000	Clerk Sweeney,	6,000
Justice Field,	6,000	Justice Dowling,	6,500

This, of course, is exclusive of the "incidentals" which in New York City are understood to be legitimate perquisites of Court officials, and in comparison to which the regular salaries are "small potatoes." Some old-fashioned people have an idea that the highest legal talent of the nation is ordinarily represented in the Supreme Court of the United States. There is some mistake in this. The Democracy of New York either demand a higher order of legal talent, or recognize a higher standard of compensation in their employees. We guess it is the peculiar quality, rather than peculiar ability, in Court officials which suits New York City. Chief Justice Chase and his Associates wouldn't suit the New York ring, salary or no salary.

OUR Democratic cotemporaries have a good deal to say about the evidences of official misconduct developed in the investigations at Washington and Harrisburg, but withhold the all-important fact that these investigations were set on foot by the Republican majorities in the National and State Legislatures, and in so far furnish indubitable evidence of the determination of the Republican party to insist on honesty in official position. The National Administration has had a laborious task in its efforts to reform the wholesale corruption and demoralization bequeathed to the country by Andrew Johnson and his Democratic supporters; and it is in no wise strange that with the prestige of their fearful demoralization, occasional delinquencies should be detected among Republican officials. That the Republican majority are willing to hunt up and expose rascality wherever it exists, gives evidence of the essential integrity of the party. Who ever heard, on the other hand, of Democratic investigating Committees at work on Democratic officials. New York City and State, under Democratic rule, are confessedly hot-beds of official corruption, denounced as such by the press of that State. How comes it that we hear of no investigating committees in that direction?

THE Democracy have been making a good deal of capital out of a recent speech of Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, charging unnecessary extravagance in some of the Departments.—Mr. Dawes has gone to New Hampshire to stump that State in behalf of the Republican ticket. In a speech at Nashua, on Saturday, he maintained that the only hope of the nation, in securing integrity and economy in the National Administration, was in the maintenance of Republican ascendancy. He further announced that he had been charged by President Grant to tell the people that there shall be no ascending scale of public expenditures, but whenever and wherever the closest scrutiny shall disclose the possibility of cutting off a dollar, it shall be done. Since the election of President Grant, the national debt has been rapidly and steadily decreasing, near one hundred millions of dollars having been paid since March 4, and this notwithstanding the official stealing left as a legacy by the last administration.

MR. REVELS, the colored Senator from Mississippi, was admitted to his seat on Friday last, the Senate refusing to send his credentials to a Committee by a vote of 8 to 48. The ostensible objection was on the ground of alleged non-citizenship, Garrett Davis of Kentucky disowning opposition on the ground of color; but in view of the fact that Revels has long been a citizen of the United States, voting in the State of Ohio, color was the real difficulty. Mr. Revels was conducted to the Speaker's chair by Senator Wilson, and after the administration of the oath was warmly congratulated by a number of Senators. This is the first colored man admitted to a seat in Congress. As the successor of Jeff. Davis, his case presents a singular practical commentary on the rebellion inaugurated to nationalize Slavery.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by a grand international exhibition of the mechanical and industrial arts at Philadelphia, in 1876. Committees of the Pennsylvania Legislature and Philadelphia Councils last week visited Washington to urge Congress to endorse the project. New York proposes a similar demonstration, but to come off in that city. As the Declaration was delivered in Philadelphia, there is an evident propriety in having the national celebration, whatever character it may assume, in that city.

ON Monday, in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment by punishing by fine or imprisonment any person who shall attempt to deter from registering or voting, being voted for or holding office, any citizen of the United States, which was referred to Judiciary Committee.

ALTHOUGH the lower house of Congress last week voted in favor of increasing the currency by $50,000,000, the Senate is just as decided against expansion. On Thursday the Senate adopted, without a division, a resolution offered by Mr. Williams, declaring that, in the opinion of the Senate, the existing volume of currency ought not to be increased.

THE New Hampshire State Election will take place on Tuesday next. There are four tickets in the field, and things a good deal mixed up.

ON Tuesday last, Mr. Parsons submitted a Bill in the State Legislature, authorizing the Governor, Attorney General and Auditor General to urge the payment of the damage claims of the border counties on the General Government. If these claims are to be paid at all, it must be done by the State. Mr. Parsons knows very well that the General Government cannot and will not pay, and hence his proposition is simply one to kill the damage bill without the manliness of a direct vote.

The official U. States Treasury statement for the month of February shows a further reduction of the Public Debt of over $6,000,000. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that $12,000,000 were required over and above ordinary expenses to meet interest falling due.

THE Cincinnati Bible School case will be carried on appeal to the Supreme Court.

JUDGE STRONG has been confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Andrew Grammar has been appointed Justice of the Peace.—Abraham N. Hess, Taneytown, district, on the 14th inst., killed a hog, which weighed 721½ lbs. —Captain E. T. Benton, of New Windsor, and Joseph Weller, Esq., of Westminster, have been appointed Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue for Carroll county.

CUMBERLAND.—John Wolfsheffer, of Newville, on Monday of last week, while coupling his cars which he had in charge at Mechanicsburg, had one of his fingers so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

FRANKLIN.—Abraham M. Barr, ... of the late Abraham Barr, of the vicinity of Waynesboro', Pa., died very suddenly, on the 10th inst., near Mexico, Missouri, whither he had gone, about one year ago. His body reached home on the 16th inst.—John H. Crawford, of Guilford township, fell down a stairway in his barn, on Saturday a week, fracturing two of his ribs.—The dwelling of John Michaels, near Orrstown, was destroyed by fire on the 23d ult., with all the furniture, the family being absent at the time.—Oscar Savan, aged 16 years, in the employ of Wm. Bossert, Hamilton township, had his foot crushed in a horse-power machine, while cutting corn fodder on Saturday, rendering amputation necessary.

FREDERICK.—Gov. Bowie has appointed the following Justices of the Peace for Frederick county: 1st district, Johnathan Keller, Ezra Michael, James Walling; 2d, Worthington R. Johnson, James J. English, James M. Harding, Samuel P. Heffner; 3d, Edward L. Herring, Ezra Minnick, W. W. Cunningham; 4th, Henry Bowersox, Henry Eaton, Amon T. Norris; 5th, James Knouff, Henry Stokes, Michael C. Addelsberger; 6th, John A. Wilson, John Myers, George Shauk; 7th, Lewis R. Harding, John H. S. Linthicum, Isaac Davis; 8th, John E. Unkerter, William Curry, Sydney Sapington, Hermonicus Breuenser; 9th, John T. Smith, William Lare, Thomas Worthington; 10th, Thomas Fox, Hiram Herbaugh, John Gall; 11th, John H. Locke, George Saylor, Jacob H. Bowers, George W. Shank; 12th, Joseph Goodman, Ezra L. Karn, James M. Meek; 13th, James Riddlemoser, John B. Summel; 14th, Thomas Johnson, William H. Laskin; 15th, Reuben Osler, Calvin S. Firor; 16th, John N. Brandenburg, Aaron Poffenberger; 17th, Ephraim Stoner, Daniel Bowers. Additional Justices of the Peace for District No. 2—William Mahony, Jacob T. C. Miller.—Joseph M. Palmer, Esq., the oldest practitioner at the Frederick bar, died suddenly on the 22d ult.

WASHINGTON.—Geo. W. McCoy has been appointed Postmaster at Rohrersville, vice George Suit, resigned.

YORK.—A new Post office has been established midway between Rossville and Dover, to be called Alpine, Wm. W. Ramsey Postmaster.—Wm. Shultz has been appointed Collector of State and County taxes for Hanover.—At a recent sale of Stock of E. J. Evans & Co., near York, 6 mules brought $370 each, a Durham Cow $150, two Durham Heifers $146 and $150.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.—Vice President Colfax visited Richmond on the 22d of February, to deliver an address before the Odd Fellows of that city. He passed through Fredericksburg, where he was met by a Committee from Richmond. The Fredericksburg *Herald* says:

"The Vice President and his Secretary, Mr. Todd, accompanied by the committee and other gentlemen, drove to the Exchange Hotel, where a number of citizens at once called to pay their respects. After a slight luncheon Mr. Colfax, who is a Master Mason as well as an Odd Fellow, examined with much apparent interest the Masonic relics belonging to the Fredericksburg Lodge, which consisted of the two old charters, dating back respectively to 1758 and 1787, the old Bible on which Washington took the oaths required by Masons, and which bears date 1668, and the book of records, which shows that George Washington was raised to the degree of Master Mason in 1753."

A CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—Mr. George T. Mering, residing near Carrollton, Md., furnishes us with a recipe for hog cholera: Rub the throat well with tar; take one gill of whiskey, in which mix one ounce of the tincture of assafœtida; then mix one-fourth of a pound each of cinnamon bark, allspice and cloves, put them into half a gallon of water and boil until reduced to a quart; take the same quantity of this decoction and mix with the whiskey and assafœtida and give to each hog. Mr. M. says those hogs that were so much afflicted as not to be able to take the dose, he drenched twice, and a cure was made. When slightly sick, it was given in their slops. This recipe was given to Mr. Mering by a physician, and has been used several times successfully. Nearly all his hogs were sick; one died before the medicine was administered, and several were not able to walk, but after two or three doses they began to improve.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.—The United States Pension Agents, under sanction of the Department at Washington, are now sending Government vouchers, carefully prepared, to each pensioner, enabling him to collect his own pension with the least possible trouble and expense. On the receipt of the voucher, the pensioner has only to sign it according to directions, and return by mail to the agent, when a check on the United States Treasury is immediately returned. A pensioner can thus remain at home and collect his own pension without paying an attorney or claim agent from two to fifteen dollars to *"collect his pension"* or "prepare his papers."

COLORED SCHOOLS AT THE SOUTH.—The number of negro schools at the South is 5,454 with 9,508 teachers and 256,858 pupils. Of these, 3,814 schools are regularly reported, with 204,983 scholars, of whom 192,227 were slaves. These negroes sustain wholly or in part 1,581 schools; they own 759 buildings, and the Bureau furnishes 772. In one year Virginia has gained 50 schools; North Carolina, 68 schools, with 3,209 pupils; Georgia, 105 schools, with 5,537 pupils; Mississippi, 67 schools, with 3,013 pupils; Tennessee, 95 schools, with 4,843 pupils. The other Southern States show increase, but not so much. Alabama is behind all.

GENERAL NEWS.

A LADY physician in Indiana returns an income of $2,500.

THE Maine Senate has passed a resolution that all State obligations contracted before February 26, 1862, be paid in gold.

THE remains of Mr. Burlingame, after lying in state at the American Legation in St. Petersburg, will be sent to this country.

REVELS, the colored Senator from Mississippi, is making temperance addresses in Washington to the negroes.

GOVERNOR Randolph, of New Jersey, a Democrat, recommends that the Soldiers' Home in the State be abolished.

HON. Morton McMichael has been elected President of the Philadelphia Union League, vice Horace Binney, Jr., deceased.

A meeting has been held in Washington which advocates the claims of Major-General B. F. Butler to the Presidency.

Colonel Yerger has been turned over to the civil authorities in Mississippi, and committed without bail.

REPRESENTATIVES R. B. Butler, Tennessee, and Munger, of Ohio, are the latest implicated in the sale of cadetships.

ON Monday a riot occurred at Ward's Island, New York, between German and Irish emigrants, which was suppressed by arresting the ringleaders and driving two hundred of the rioters from the island.

LEVERE JARRETT, President of the Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore, died very suddenly on Saturday, from an attack of paralysis. The present Legislature had not recently re-elected him Commissioner.

AMONG the jurors drawn at Laramie City on Monday for the March term of the Albany County (Wyoming) Court are eleven ladies, some of them wives of the most prominent citizens. The proceeding caused much excitement.

BY the explosion of a boiler in a rolling mill at Scranton, Pa., on Monday, twenty or thirty men were buried in the ruins of the building in which they were employed. Nine were killed and the others seriously injured.

A WASHINGTON despatch says that the delay in issuing the proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment is caused by the fact that official notification from all the States which have adopted it has not been received.

A PREPARED estimate of the probable population of the United States on the 1st of June next, when the taking of the decennial census will be commenced, gives it as 40,800,000. This is an increase since 1860 of over 9,000,000.

A DESPATCH from Rome says that "the Pope's secularization of Pere Hyacinthe gives general satisfaction." The despatch means, we presume, that Pere Hyacinthe has been released from his obligations as a monk of the order of Carmelites—that he is no longer bound by monastic rules, and is now what is called a "secular priest."

A BILL passed the Lower House of the Missouri Legislature on Saturday almost unanimously, requiring the School Board to appropriate to every private school now or hereafter established in St. Louis $10 for each schoolar receiving free tuition in such school. It is said that if this bill becomes a law it can be made to almost entirely break up the public school system.

ON Friday afternoon the regular southwardbound passenger train on the Mississippi Central Railroad broke through a trestle bridge near Oxford. The entire train of four passenger cars fell through the broken bridge, and more than twenty persons were killed and as many wounded. Worn out and decayed wood work in the bridge was the cause of this horrible slaughter.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Robert Shoemaker, a well known druggist of Philadelphia, writes to the *Germantown Telegraph* that he believes that the root of sleramgrass, stewed in new milk, is a sure remedy for hydrophobia. Perhaps it would be better called a preventive. Take 1½ ounces of the root, bruised or sliced, and boil it in one pint of new milk until it is reduced to a half pint; when cold it is to be taken in one dose, after six hours fasting. Repeat the dose for several mornings.

FROM Harrisburg we have the pleasant piece of information that the expense of the Legislature this year will be at least one hundred thousand dollars less than last, which was forty thousand dollars less than the year previous. This is an improvement which the people of Pennsylvania hope to see go on for some years to come. It shows, too, that the Republican party is equal to the task of reforming itself—a thing which the Democratic party never could do in its best days.

AT a divorce trial, before Judge Sample, in Muncie, Indiana, last week, the principals in the suit, in relating how lovingly they used to live together when first married, became so affected over the recollections of their lost happiness that they began to cry. The Judge followed suit, the audience joined in, and handkerchiefs were in general demand. Judge Sample, when they had all got through crying, suggested to the husband and wife the propriety of trying to live happily together once more. After consultation they concluded to try it again, and the case was thus ended.

THE MONARCH.—This crack iron clad of the British Navy, which conveyed Peabody's remains across the ocean, is now lying at Annapolis, Md., and has been visited by a number of prominent officials.—Admiral Porter, who visited the vessel, says the Monarch is the greatest naval vessel afloat; that she can easily conquer any vessel belonging to our Navy. She can run down our iron-clads and monitors at sea. A fight with her "in shore" or in harbor might be more equally contested, for then she could not so readily use the thirty four foot iron ram, placed in her, some fifteen feet under water. He declares she is the greatest piece of naval architecture he has ever looked upon.

MINISTER MOTLEY telegraphs from London that the United States sloop of war Oneida had been sunk near Yokohama, Japan, in consequence of a collision with the British mail steamer Bombay, and that the officers and crew of the Oneida—one hundred and twenty men—went down in the vessel. It is feared that a number of officers belonging to other vessels of the Chinese Squadron were on board at the time of the disaster, and were also drowned. No particulars of the sad affair have been received at Washington.

LATER intelligence announces that the Oneida was run into by the steamer Bombay at midnight, crushing into and making a hole through which the interior of the Oneida was visible. The Oneida sank within ten minutes, discharging her guns as signals of distress; notwithstanding which the Bombay passed on without any effort to save life. A number of men were subsequently saved by passing boats. The Bombay is much censured, and a court martial will probably ensue.

THE LADIES' CLUB, of New York, recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yea, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that Magnolia Balm overpame Sallowpass, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most *distinque* (Soprice) and marble-like appearance (dangerous to men, no doubt;) and that Lyon's Kathairon made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the editors an invoice, they are not smart. March 4-1m

The Chesapeake And Ohio Railroad

COMPANY, have their line in successful operation from Richmond to the White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia—a distance of 237 miles—and the cash value of this completed and working portion of the road is estimated at at least $18,000,000. With a view to the prompt extension of the line through to the Ohio River, a further stretch of about 200 miles (of which extension a considerable portion has already been constructed), the Company have decided to offer, through their financial agents, Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, $15,000,000 of a Thirty-Year First Mortgage Loan, protected by the pledge of their entire road, property, franchises, &c., through from Richmond to the Ohio River. The mortgage will cover all the obligations of the Company, whose outstanding indebtedness consists of only $1,688,757 in miscellaneous bonds upon portions of the old Virginia Central Railroad (which now forms a part of the Chesapeake and Ohio), and a small obligation to the State of Virginia, for the payment of which provision has already been made in Virginia State Bonds. The outstanding Bonds of the Virginia Central Road will be provided for by a reservation of $2,000,000 of the First Mortgage Loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Company; and of the remaining $13,000,000 of this First Mortgage Loan, the Company will sell only an amount sufficient to complete the road to the Ohio River, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for the large, active, and very lucrative traffic which may be confidently looked for as the inevitable consequence of the opening of this important Trunk Line of communication between the seaboard and the Ohio River. The Bonds of the Loan are of the denomination of $1,000, $500 and $100 respectively, and are issued in three different forms: 1. Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer; 2. Registered Bonds, with Coupons attached; and 3. Registered Bonds, with Coupons detached, which forms are explained in the prospectus of the Loan which appears on another page of this paper. Both principal and interest of the Loan are made payable expressly in gold coin in the City of New York. The Bonds yield interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, in gold. They are offered for the present at 90 per cent. and accrued interest in currency, from Nov. 1, 1869. Secured as the Loan is by an absolute lien on the entire line of railroad from Richmond to the Ohio River, with its equipment and all other property, and by the additional guarantees afforded by the eminently responsible Board of Management and Financial Agency of the Company—including the names of some of our most successful business men, bankers, and railroad builders—the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company can be commended as constituting a first class, reliable, and profitable form of investment.

FUNDS FOR SOLDIERS' ASYLUMS.—A bill, just passed by Congress, gives over five million dollars to the Asylum for Disabled Soldiers. Under act of February, 1864, the Institution has received $500,000 of the fund in the Treasury, created by the above act, which relieved all Quakers from military duty by their paying $300 to the Government. Of this fund there yet remains about $250,000, which goes directly to the Institution. The bill also gives to the Institution all the funds withheld, at the various branch rendezvous, from those soldiers who subsequently deserted or jumped the bounty, and who have never claimed their money, on account of said desertion, &c. This fund was created pursuant to General Order No. 205, issued December 27th, 1864, and there yet remains of it in the Treasury $893,000. The bill also orders that the Institution shall receive all the funds now in the Treasury which have been accumulated there under the acts of March, 1865, and March, 1866, 60th section of each, which provided for the retention of the pay of all deserters and all soldiers unclaimed for three years. This fund, the Second Comptroller states, is over $4,000,000. Thus it will be seen that this bill gives to the Institution altogether over $5,000,000, which its directors can invest in bonds, or in buildings, or what they may see fit.

☞ Read S. G. COOK's Advertisement and learn where to buy Cooking Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., at reduced prices. 3m

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and COBEAN & CUNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low. 1t

NEW ALBUM.—Messrs. Tipton & Myers have purchased the right of Adams county for the sale of Barnaby & Willard's Patent Revolving Albums—the neatest, cheapest and most durable Albums made. Store keepers and others supplied.

March 4—tf

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS. —Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon preys upon the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere 1t

DRESS VERSUS MANNERS.

"This splendid dress was made for me,"
Cries Bigger Plum, the saucy elf;
Observers answer, "That may be,
But you were never made for it."

Manners signify more than dress, to be sure, but then he has a double advantage, who besides being mannerly, is also well dressed. To be well dressed, one has only to patronize the famous Oak Hall of Wanamaker & Brown. It

☞ The ancients proclaimed that Mermaids, Nimphs, Naiads and the Graces had long, flowing tresses which made them envied by their sisters of earth. But they arose out of the sea foam or bathed in fountains reached by no mortal hands and kept their locks of dewy softness, dark and lustrious, and thus had no need of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, which is doing the same thing for thousands of people in our day.

☞ If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D. of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy,—a perfect Specific for Catarrh, "cold in the head," or catarrhal headache, which he sends to any address, post paid, for sixty cents, or four packages for $2. Sold by most druggists everywhere. 1t

The microscope shows the color of the hair due to a deposition of pigment in its substance. When the hair glands become enfeebled, this pigment fails—one after another the hairs become white, or fall out, producing baldness. Baldness is easy to prevent but hard to cure. Ayer's HAIR VIGOR is given to restore the hair passelessly: always restores its color. Immediate restoration is at once visible: softens, hardens and the gloss of youth. This great ornament should be possessed (since it can be by Ayer's HAIR VIGOR) which is beautifully clear and free from anything injurious to the hair. Perfumed, Spring-field, N. Y. [May, 4—1y

Spiritual Rattles.

WM. BLAIR & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

are supplying storekeepers with everything in their line, in large and small quantities, at prices that will afford good profits. Coal Oil down in price, three cents per gallon. Everything wanted by hucksters attending sale on hand, at low prices. A sales article of Honey, sold cheap. Our stock of Queensware, Glassware, Table Cutlery, and House Furnishing Goods is full, and complete, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at prices quite low. Fish and Salt on hand, at all times. [Feb.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.
It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
R. P. HALL & Co, Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
Mar. 4—1m

"Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents."

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN DIE ANNUALLY of Croup. NOW, Mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint.—It is now 22 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Sprains, Old Sores and Pains in the Limbs, Back, and Chest. No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full directions with every bottle.—Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers in the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.
Mar. 4, 1870—1m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Their great value consists in this: They may be used so long as any disease affects any of the organs of the body: and by thus persevering in their use the disease will be cured, and the body restored to health, free from every taint and impurity. Their reputation proves their merit.

Thomas Smith, Coroner and Justice of the Peace, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia and Heartburn, when every other medicine had failed to relieve him. Certificate dated April 2, 1868.

Dr. Turner, of Savannah, Ga., says he has, for nearly forty years, recommended Brandreth's Pills as a specific in Yellow Fever. He never knew a patient to die who took them for this malady, being otherwise sound. Their prompt use takes out of the body those matters which feed the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine he considers them far in advance of all others, and here he speaks from personal experience of their qualities.

A RADICAL REVOLUTION

Has been accomplished in hair dyes. The horrible compounds containing LEAD, SALT and SULPHUR are discarded. The leading chemists of the world publish not to use them, and Professor Chilton, whose reputation is second to that of no analytical chemist in America, has recommended

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

as a PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS ARTICLE, which may be used without fear. Remember, it is the only one that has been analyzed and found wholesome—its effects are instantaneous, and the colors it imparts natural.

☞ CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Mar. 4, 1870—1m

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Hemp Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Peterkatka's Fine Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Everything in addition to the above manufactured. Address WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870—1y

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 23 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. Feb. 11—3m

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is needed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for Laundry, Household, &c. *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 210 North Front street, Philadelphia.
Feb. 11, 1870—6m

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself; and sent free on receiving a postpaid directed envelope. Address

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dec. 24, 1869—6m

THE FOLSOM IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. These machines make a strong, durable and elastic stitch; will sew with ease every variety of cloth, woolen, linen and silk goods, from the finest to the coarsest, and will do a greater range of work, a greater speed and with less power and noise than any other machine. Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular, address A. D. HAMILTON,
No. 736 Chestnut st.,
Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Agent.
Feb 11, 1870—4t

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send to all who need it, the recipe and full directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 4 Cedar street, New York.
May 14, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.
May 14, 1869.—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the dyspeptic becomes good; the food digested and makes good blood; the liver is relieved of all bile; the blood is changed and no longer ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

Do these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, the most successful physician in the treatment of pulmonary consumption, intend to be taken? Syrup cleanses the stomach, and by unlocking the liver throws it off by an easy expectoration; then the dyspeptic or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient gains flesh and the lungs begin to heal.

Yet do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, regulating all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do. Schenck has been long and extensively engaged in medical practice, and has made it a study to find out a remedy for each disease, and that he would not be satisfied until he could offer to the afflicted a safe and effectual remedy. Such a remedy is found in the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

Dr. Schenck himself is one of the most promising cases of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and is used with the view of exciting a healthy preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw off the digestive powers, and thereby the food with the chyle fermentation or souring in the stomach.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are the great cathartic used in connection with the other medicines, to stop chills, to stop a fit of sickness, break fever, and by so doing help to make a healthy digestive powers, locking up the secretions and evacuations, and purifying the blood.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, bleeding of the liver. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord—no one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, other inflammation of the throat, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation, tubercles, and the only way to cause what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are diseased, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have l

Forwarding Houses.

OOK HERE!

E undersigned has leased the
re house on the corner of Stratton street and
Road, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on th

in & Produce Business

ransaction. The highest prices will always
for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timo-
ds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried
ples, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Pota-
th everything else in the country produce

ROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

ly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syr-
ses, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda,
, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap,
e, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all
pikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing To-

always able to supply a first rate article
with the different kinds of Feed.
round Plaster, with Guanos and other fertili-
DA L, by the ton but el on or car load.
ll also run a

E of FREIGHT CARS

North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and
Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods
either place will be received and forwarded
All goods should be marked "CRESS

JOHN CRESS

1869.—1

PUBLIC. W. J. WIBLE.

eph Wible & Sons,

uce Dealers, Forwarding
Commission Merchants.

corner of Railroad and Washington streets

ETTYSBURG PA.

ESH cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and
untry Produce generally. The highest cash
d for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep
y on hand for sale all kinds of

ROCERIES,

ugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, To-
oaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in
y Store.

OF CARE TO BALTIMORE.

Run a line of f ers to Baltimore weekly, to
House of EMERSON & CO., 128 North st.,
Franklin, for the transportations of goods
ving Gettysburg every Monday and re-
on Wednesday.

vet brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on
ceived at short notice for those ordering.
y, 1869.—1f

MOVAL.—The undersigned
e removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the
d to the corner of Railroad and Washington
where he will be pleased to meet his old
and patrons
9—3t J. E. WIBLE.

NEW FIRM

E. ECKENRODE

en the Warehouse, lately occupied b
nan, at Granite Station, on the line of th
ng Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and
in all kinds of

rain and Produce,

he highest market price. I will also keep
y on hand for sale all kinds of

ROCERIES,

ugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Sal
oda

Harrisburg

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, March 4, 1870.

THE CANADIAN THISTLE.—We often hear it said, that this the vilest pest the farmer has to contend against when it is allowed to get a foothold. We say allowed; because, it cannot get a foothold where a farm is free of it except it has permission to do so from the occupier of the land. It usually visits him in purchased seeds, or it may steal over his lines from the lands of a careless neighbor; but in either event it is easy to dispatch it if taken in time, and the farmer who neglects to take it in time and destroy it root and branch, is disqualified to be the tiller of the soil, and besides commits an offence against the law, and community which the law is intended to protect. Where only a few thistles make their appearance, as they commonly do in patches, they should be totally removed, not a piece of root the size of a finger nail should be left or it will produce a shoot. Where they suddenly appear in large numbers they should be cut off close to the ground, and just before a rain the hollows in the stalks should be filled with common salt. One dose this way is enough. But should they exist in still larger numbers, cutting down with the scythe as fast a they appear, and frequent cultivation of the ground, will exterminate them.

CHABODAL FOR HORSES' WIND.—Many years ago, I recollect a horse being brought into the yard of Joseph Bignal, a celebrated man for keeping hunters, at Croyden. The horse was very much affected in the wind, and could hardly move from distress. In a very few days this animal did its regular work as a hunter, with perfect ease and comfort to itself. Tar water was the cure. Tar is carbon, and charcoal is also carbon; charcoal in the powder is more easily given than tar water. I have tried it with most beneficial effect; and I think it stands to reason that the removal of noxious gases and flatulence from the stomach of the horse must improve his wind and condition.

Tar is frequently given with benefit in cases of chronic diseases of the respiratory organs; but its effects are totally different from those produced by charcoal (carbon.)

UNCONSCIOUS INFLUENCE OVER ANIMALS.—The horse is like his driver, and the dog like his master. A nervous, timorous man is almost sure to have a skittish horse, shying at anything, unsteady, and a runaway if he gets a chance. Many a cow is spoiled by the lack of patience and quietness of the milker, and the amount of milk depends more upon the milker than the pasturage. If a man is afraid of a horse the animal knows it before he goes to the stable. We have seen the most inoffensive cow in the herd so wrought upon by the nervousness of a greenhorn son of Erin, as to dextreously plant her foot in his breast and send him rolling heels over-head. A noisy, boisterous fellow about fattening stables will cause a serious loss in gain of flesh to the animals—so important is quiet to them when they are digesting their food.

FARMING.—Horrace Greely says, in his papers, entitled "What I Know of Farming,"; "I readily admit that shiftless farmers don't pay—that poor crops dont pay—that it is hard work to make money by farming without some capital—that frost, or hail, or drought, or floods, or insects, may blast the farmer's hopes after he has done his best to deserve and achieve success; but I insist that, as a general proposition, GOOD *Farming* DOES *pay* —that few pursuits afford as good a prospect, as full an insurance of reward for intelligent, energetic, persistent effort, as this does."

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. B. Wattles.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gatse.
Surveyor—Isaac D. Miller.
Commissioner—Jacob Lott. Moses Hartman. Emanuel Neidich. *Clerk*—J. Jeffer on Myers. *Counsel* —Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Sgatz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk* —H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Bonner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Hosgy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—F. D. Duphorn. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Rouzer.
Price Directors—Wm. Gutts, W. T. King, Hiram Warner, Wm. R. Ryster, Jacob Aughtinbaugh, A. K. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer* —E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Henry Sahl.
Teller—Henry S. Bonner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Robt. Bell, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, John Musselman, John Wolford.

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President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Manager—John Rupp. J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—Ephraim Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William S. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan
Secretary—John H. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, B. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—J. W. McClellan, S. R. Buehler, S. R Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

	First.	*Second.*
Trains depart	8.45 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
" arrive	12.25 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Baltimore and Western points, the second goes with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 134, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 136, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellow's Hall, on Chambersburg street, every Monday evening.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 84, A. F. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday each month.
Gettys Rebekah Lodge, No. 130, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellow's Hall, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Tent, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. G. A. Hay, D. D.—Service by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. H. O. Claxton, J. B. Shower. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hillis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. H. Dietrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Service by special appointments.

County Statement.

Receipts & Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1869.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, we, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, do report as follows, to wit: from the 6th day of January, A. D., 1869, to the 5th day of January, A. D., 1870—both days inclusive:

H. D. WATTLES, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors.....$14,705 65

County Rates and Levies assessed for 1869.

Boro. of Gettysburg	$1,875 31
" Quit Rents	172 04
Cumberland twp.,	1,619 24
Oxford "	1,742 47
Huntington "	1,699 24
Franklin "	1,946 25
Straban "	1,979 75
Menallen "	1,843 20
Hamiltonban "	1,397 34
Mountpleasant "	1,792 29
Reading "	1,472 44
Latimore "	1,206 14
Butler "	1,120 57
Hamilton "	1,435 29
Union "	1,765 08
Mountjoy "	1,870 66
Germany "	872 60
Tyrone "	1,093 72
Liberty "	960 80
Berwick "	608 41
Freedom "	677 29
Conowago "	1,216 17
Highland "	676 86
Littlestown bor.	594 83
Berwick "	569 55
	$20,597 54
State tax due county	2,836 15
Loans from Bank and sundry persons	8,700 00
Cash from John Hamilton, costs	25 79
Mrs. Bechtel, costs	5 00
S. R. Russell, dirt and wate r stock	14 40
W. D. Holtzworth, Esq., for coal used in office, in part	20 00
W. A. Duncan, Esq., jury fees	36 00
P. Haun, Esq., jury fees	84 00
Additional Tax	110 47
Balance due Treasurer by County	4,359 62
	$61,676 62

The outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Yrs. Collectors. Bor. & Twps.

Wm. Quinn, Gettysburg	$	143 90
" Quit Rents		175 04
Theo. Pidiger, Berwick bor.,		28 55
J. W. Lott, Cumberland		155 48
John Nitchman, Reading		411 51
1869.		
Jacob Rommell,* Gettysburg		579 61
" " Quit Rents		175 04
J. Keshuver,* Cumberland		684 03
Henry Felix, Oxford		1,103 38
Absalom Apper,* Huntington		1,109 69
Robert McClean,* Franklin		846 91
Jacob Pottorf,* Straban		1,243 41
John M. Hutton,* Menallen		1,167 59
R. Watson,* Hamiltonban		854 98
Jos. A. Smith,* Mountpleasant		908 98
John Geigh,* Reading		755 26
Jacob F. Myers, Latimore		838 57
Henry Lupp,* Butler		648 27
Emanuel Hull,* Hamilton		823 68
H. W. Schwartz,* Mountjoy		1,170 19
Isaac Degroot,* Germany		393 18
Levi Rafensperger,* Tyrone		265 36
D. H. Reiman,* Liberty		358 13
Wash. Metzgar, Berwick bor		38 21
	$14,588 04	

☞Berwick and Union township paid in full before settlement. John Nitchman, J. W. Lott, Henry Felix, Rush M. Bigham, G. W. Lott, and Wash. Metzgar have paid in full since settlement. Those marked thus * have since paid in part.

CR.

By orders paid out as follows:

By auditing and settling public accounts	$48 00
M. Rupp, Court House keeper	35 00
J. M. Watts, exposing to Hazriabrg	10 00
J. C. Neely, Esq., auditing public offices	10 00
Counsel's fee	75 00
J. M. Walter, clerk's pay in full to Nov. 1, 1869	600 00
J. M. Walter, clerk to county auditors	25 00
J. Jeff. Myers, clerk's pay from Nov. 1, 1869	100 00
Jury Commissioners' pay	45 82
A Shively, Esq., Co. Supt	5 00
J. H. Wirt, Esq., Co. Supt., Institute of 1869	195 50
D. Wills, Esq., Agricultural Society	100 00
Water Company, 6⅔ shares new stock	80 00
Notes and interest paid sundry persons	9,006 41
Treasurer of Alms House	14,200 00
Assessors' pay	530 00
Tax refunded to sundry persons	14 69
Peter Myers, Esq., inquest on body of T. J. Iaes	16 95
Jacob Diehl, Esq., inquest on body of W. B. Young	15 62
C. H. Buehler, espreasge	2 10
Leonard Hennig, putting away 18 tons of coal	4 50
J. M. Walter, swearing Assessors	6 00
H. A. Picking, premium cash and fees for insurance on Court House	25 50
P. Haun, Sheriff, summoning Jurors	122 40
Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, Physician at Jail and medicine	28 00
Directors of the Poor pay	60 00
Keeping prisoners at Eastern Penitentiary	716 52
District Attorney's fees	779 00

Court Expenses.

Grand Jury's pay	$254 98
General Jury and Tip Staff' pay	3,846 74
Certificates of Constables' returns	234 60
Bills of Costs	1,269 58
Orphans' Courts	110 00
Boarding Jury in Black case	122 00
	5,507 00

Philip Hann, Sheriff.

Boarding prisoners and Turnkey's fees	1,947 80
Washing for prisoners	193 94
	2,141 74

Bedding, Clothing, &c., for Jail.

Robert & Elliott, dry goods	15 94
J. Brinkerhoff, clothing	39 00
W. J. Martin, tobacco	11 64
Danner & Ziegler, hardware	16 13
D. H. Klingel, shoes and mending	20 40
	103 11

Philip Hann, Sheriff.

Conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary	212 52
Taking Isaac Smith to House of Refuge	33 87
Bringing prisoners from Westminster Jail on requisition	55 58
	301 97

Commissioners' Pay.

N. Wierman, Esq., pay and mileage	402 40
J. Lott, Esq., pay and mileage	349 30
M. Hartman, Esq., pay and mileage	367 70
	1,119 40

" Stationery and Postage.

D. A. Buehler, Esq., postage	$ 79
J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., "	8 51
J. L. Schick, stationery	3 20
A. D. Buehler, stationery	47 50
	67 00

Advertising, Blanks, Books and Binding.

H. J. Stahle, advertising & blanks	381 62
Harper, McPherson & Buehler, advertising	231 37
G. Wiant, Lansaier, ruling and binding 108 Assessment Books	37 40
Murphy Sons, Philadelphia, Dockets for County Offices	77 75
Lewis Birnihal, re-binding books in County Office	87 25
	815 38

Prothonotary and Clerk's Fees.

Jacob Melhorn, Esq., fees	30 50
A. W. Minter, Esq., fees	168 73
	205 03

Elections.

Spring Election	510 56
Fall Election	691 40
Clerks to Return Judges	10 00
	1,211 96

Road Damages.

Jesse Chronister	65 00
Isaac Lerew	45 00
John C. Miller	40 00
Samuel Mackley	20 00
John Lupp	36 00
Jacob Hershey	100 00
Joseph Shisely	10 00
Samuel Cobean	15 03
Mrs. Orndorff	100 00
John Harbold	25 00
Abraham Rife	10 00
Wm. Dutters	35 00
Levi Schwartz	50 00
G. W. McClellan, for street in Gettysburg	150 00
Peter Culp, " "	75 00
Wm. H. Skinnour, " "	10 00
Geo. Stremmel, " "	425 00
Joseph Wible, " "	100 00
Jerael Young, " "	20 00
C. J. Ehrehart, " "	125 00
H. Longwell, opening street in Gettysburg	366 00
McMillan, Cobean & Co., "	15 00
	1,839 00

Bridge and Bridge Repairs.

Samuel Stouffer, in full for new bridge	1,000 00
H. J. Myers, repairs at Pinetown bridge	8 00
J. M. Pittenturf, repairs at Conowago bridge	20 75
H. Rohn, repairs at Brown's bridge	4 40
Jacob Spangler, repairs at Allenway's Creek bridge	4 00
Jacob Kline, repairs at Rock Creek bridge	3 00
Joseph Smith, repairs at Stock's bridge	77 85
J. W. Hoofnagle, repairs at Marsh creek bridge	3 00
John Kline, repairs at Berlin bridge	4 95
Newton Horner, repairs at Horner's bridge	70 62
Geo. Bream, repairs at Arendtsville bridge	1 16
Samuel Watson, repairs Conowago bridge	22 00
D. Hartman, repairs at Arendtsvillebridge	40 22
Henry Eopleman, repairs at Centre Mills bridge	1 20
John Boyer, repairs at Conowago bridge	1 25
W. B. Hilderand, repairs at Berlin bridge	72 28
John Blosser, repairs at Rock Creek bridge	8 55
Leander J. Bowers, repairs at Rock Run bridge	16 00
John Dull, repairs at Dull's bridge	2 00
John A. Houck, repairs at Bushey's bridge	3 00
Geo. Smith, repairs at Hostetter's bridge	1 50
N. Horner, repairs and materials for Rock Creek bridge	81 91
F. Cobs, repairs at bridge and materials	4 41
S. Weir, Esq., stone for Conowago bridge	43 00
F. Diehl, Esq., bridge plewers	2 00
	1,562 15

Public Buildings.

Jacob Sheads, lumber for Jail	6 94
Diehl & Seabrooks, wood for Jail	66 50
David Beitler, wood for Jail	60 00
Millard Degroft, cleaning well at Jail	6 00
Wm. G. Stallsmith, repair at Court House	2 50
F. Cole, wood for Court House	4 00
A. W. Flemming, cleaning Court House	2 00
P. Gladel, work at Jail	2 00
R. D. Armor, work at Jail	2 00
S. G. Cook, furnace pipe for Jail	6 84
Adam Mcllroy, painting roof of Jail	6 75
A. W. Flemming, cleaning Common Schools' office	2 50
W. H. Culp, blacksmithing, &c., at Jail	4 50
D. Blasbaugh, repairs at Court House	12 54
Mrs. Mcllroy, cleaning same	2 50
Mrs. Mcllroy, plaster and painting in Court House	1 50

County Statement.

R. D. Armor, repairing locks..... 1 50
D. Culp, 1 doz new chairs and repairing old ones..... 14 75
Jacob Kelley, coal for Jail and Court House..... 364 80
593 62

Registration.

Publishing Registry Law	120 00
Books and Blanks	38 17
Taking Registration	454 00
	612 17
Exonerations to Collectors	889 09
Collectors' fees	1,701 97
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors	14,588 04
Treasurer's commission	858 87
Balance due Treasurer at last settlement	1,165 14
	$61,636 62

[SEAL.] In testimony that the foregoing statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books of this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the 5th day of January, A. D., 1870.

JACOB LUTZ,
MOSES HARTMAN,
EMANUEL NEIDICH,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. JEFF. MYERS, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF COUNTY DEBT.

Loans from Bank and sundry person	$18,090 45
From which deduct Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents due county at settlement	14,488 04
	$34,402 41
The county owns 175 Quit Rents valued at $16 each	$2,800 00
And 21 shares of Water Stock par value $15 per share	315 00
	3,115 0
	$31,2?? 41

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county.

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts from the 6th day of January, A. D., 1869, to the 5th day of January, A. D., 1870—both days inclusive.

H. D. WATTLES, Esq., Treasurer and the Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams:

DR.

To amount of Outstanding Tax at last settlement	$14,705 65
County Tax assessed for 1869	30,897 84
State Tax due County	2,836 15
Money borrowed from Bank and sundry persons	8,700 00
Cash from John Hamilton, costs	25 79
" Mrs. Bechtel	5 00
" S. R. Russell, dividend on Water Stock	14 40
Cash from W. D. Holtzworth, coal, in part	20 00
" Jacob Melhorn, coal for 1869	50
" W. A. Duncan, Esq., Jury Fees	36 00
" Philip Hann, Sheriff	84 00
" Additional Tax	110 47
Balance due Treasury by County	4,359 62
	$61,636 62

CR.

By outstanding Taxes for 1868	$ 1,117 23
" " 1869	13,470 81
Fees for 1867	215 38
" 1868	1,350 46
" 1869	124 13
Exonerations for 1867	136 13
" 1868	60 79
" 1869	316 18
Disbursements on county orders	12 12
Treasurer's Commission	42,948 51
Balance due Treasurer at last settlement	1,155 14
	$61,636 62

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the 6th day of January, A. D., 1869, and ending on the 5th day of January, A. D., 1870—both days inclusive; that said account as settled above are entered on record in Settlement Book in the Commissioners' Office, of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due the Treasurer, by the County, of Four Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty-nine Dollars and Sixty-two Cents, ($4,359 62,) and in Outstanding Taxes, Fourteen Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty eight Dollars and Four Cents, ($14,588 04.)

M. E. BOLLINGER,
G. G. HOSGY,
DAVID RHODES, Jr.
Auditors.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.—The following is a statement of the Collateral Inheritance Tax collected from the Estates of the following named decedents, paid over to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by William D. Holtzworth, Register, of Adams county, for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1868, and ending Dec. 1, 1869:

Judith Gallagher	$ 4 39
Jacob Pitzer	70 83
Margaret Deatrick	24 14
John Bowman	50 00
Esther McKinney	25 00
Ann Douglass	24 13
Samuel Miller	14 91
Joel Wright	50 00
Wm. S. Naugle	8 17
William Douglass, Personal	807 50
" Real	6 8 13
Rebecca Campbell	130 12
	$1,981 14
Deduct Register's fee, 5 per cent. for collection	98 05
Amount due Commonwealth	$1,883 09

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct and true.

C. NEELY,
Auditor of Public Offices.

Feb. 11—4t

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 10, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location a pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House is now open for the entertainment of the public and tenders its solicitations of public patronage.

May, 1867.

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the Interest of his Partner (L. Y. B. Bower) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES; JEWELRY: SILVER, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS; GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES; also, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITARS, STRINGS AND BRIDGES.

☞Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
WATCHES & JEWELRY,
No. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869.—1y

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 38 feet front, on 65 feet lot, with two-story Brick Back building. The out-door repair, two doors from Court House, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms. [Junet?—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, *Chemist*,
PHILADELPHIA.
MAKE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash
WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large heads of full kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Agents,
99 South Waterand 60 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
79 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. [Feb. 19.—1y

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,
THE STAR AND SENTINEL.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET
CHEAP
Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL
MY ENTIRE STOCK
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED!
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!
DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,
ON BALTIMORE STREET,
Nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

In everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all too numerous to insert.

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS. Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors west of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing and nothing will be wanting, no much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The Latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and assurance given to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building of a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station in Gettysburg where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—tf JOHN M KELINO

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros. R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits as we are warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Fielding's old Stand) near the Diamond Sept. 24, 1869.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

May 23.—6m T. R. COVER.

1870. 1870.

H. B. WOODS,

Corner York street and Diamond,

GETTYSBURG,

Continues to sell

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CARPETS, &c.

at the lowest prices in town.

Jan. 7, 1870.—1y

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS

HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞Give us a call and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWER.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machine

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this fall, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Oct. 5, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

[April 23, 1869.—]

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.

FOR LADIES,

Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, in press Cloth, Tamise, Epingliues, Cretone Cloth, Black and Colored Alpacas, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Hoop Skirts, Roman Ribbons, Sack Ties, &c., &c., &c.

CLOAKING

Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.

SHAWLS,

Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.

FURS,

a large assortment and very cheap.

DOMESTICS,

at lowest rates.

FOR CHILDREN

We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Underskirts and Drawers.

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

STERLING SPOOL COTTON,

equal if not better than any made.

CARPETS,

Ingrain,